

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, MAY 27. 1737.

910 599.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



May 21, 1737.
WAS reading the other Day, in a French Missionary's Account of Tartary, a Custom not unlike what P. Du Halde, in his History of China, relates of the Statues in the Question it made the Cham ask, and the Answer he receiv'd from the Minister.

GENZISCAN ask'd his Minister Kasayas, What was most to be feared in a Government? Kasayas answered, In my Mind, Sir, nothing is more to be dreaded than a Snake in the Grass. Genziscan not understanding the Allegory, Kasayas explained it to him. You know, Sir, said he, there are select Spots of Ground, in the most fruitful and delicious Parts of Tartary, called The Sacred Groves, dedicated to the GENIUS of COMMON SENSE. Thither, when any Cham of Tartary thinks fit to displace a Minister, or refuses any one a Post he aspires to, such Person is sent to perform a Quarentaine. The Reason of that is, that being forty Days by himself, and detached from all worldly Considerations, he may, in that Time, be supposed to enter again into himself, and receive once more, The Genius of COMMON SENSE. But the Misfortune is, when a Snake, common enough in Tartary (whose Bite is never mortal, but only makes those it stings, lose their Senses and run mad) gets into the Grass. The Common People have these Groves of Common Sense in such Veneration, that they would think it the highest Act of Profanation, should the Scythe be suffered to mow the Grass, in order to discover where the Snake lies. Hence it is, that many who have been sent there, instead of receiving the Benefit of Common Sense, are stung by this Serpent and run mad. Such, Sir, are, in every Government, Those, who being disappointed in their own ambitious Pursuits, will suffer none to enjoy quietly what they could not attain themselves; and under the specious Pretence of Common Sense, stir the People up to Rebellion. One sees it, one laments it, but one does not know how to remedy it.

I APPROVE of the Moral of the Story; and am very much of Kasaya's Mind, That nothing is more to be dreaded, in a Government, than a Snake in the Grass. And it was natural enough for a Minister under an arbitrary Prince, to make the Allusion point to the Enemies of the Ministry, in hopes that it might have provok'd The CHAM to apply the Scythe; for notwithstanding Kasayas might not then know, how soon himself might be sent to the Sacred Groves, it is certain, NO MINISTER, WHILE A MINISTER, THINKS OF BECOMING A PATRIOT.

I SHALL now return to the Allegory, which (tho' at first View it may seem reflective not only on Government, but on the very Head itself) was one of the finest Pieces of Policy that ever enter'd into the Brain of a Minister under an absolute Prince; for the Emperor having been made to understand how dangerous some Persons were in a Government, did (according to my Author Father Tourne-Monde) notwithstanding the Vulgar Prepossession, apply the Scythe to a great many of these Groves, and cleared them of this Snake in the Grass. But to leave the Historical Part of this Prince's Reign, whose Behaviour can never be imitated in a Free Government, and may therefore be quoted without a View of setting an Example; and to consider the Allegory purely and simply.

I AM sensible a great many Wits may turn it against Ministers, since the sending those who had been, or wanted to be Ministers, to these Sacred Groves, in order to recover COMMON SENSE, seems strongly to insinuate as if no Minister had COMMON SENSE; and that it was enough to try to get into the Ministry to become, from a Man of Common Sense, a Fool. Such Constructions shew Wit and Mirth, indeed, but no Depth of Reasoning, or Skill of Allegory.

It is certain, KASAYAS did not speak this of Ministers in general, but of such only who not receiving Favour from the Prince, in as high a Degree as they think themselves entitled to, dis-

claim what they might enjoy, and will not rest contented while there is any one above them. These then, instead of making Use of the Solitude of the Sacred Groves, to try all worldly Ambitions and Pursuits by the Test of Common Sense (which is called performing the Quarentaine) are stung by the Snake of Ambition; which, according to the Allegory, is to be found sometimes even in the most distant Retreats and Retreats from the Commerce of Mankind: Insinuating that there are some Minds whom Ambition never quits, and whose restless Spirits not being employ'd by the Prince, enter themselves Volunteers against him; nothing being so intolerable to an ambitious Mind as Inaction.

THERE is something very beautiful in that Part of the Allegory, that sends displaced Ministers, or successful Postulants to perform the Quarentaine. For it is certain, nothing corrupts the Purity of the Heart so much as Ambition, State, Dignity. The Human Mind easily habituates itself to any Things, and being quite taken up with the present, loses in a little Time, all Idea of its former Pains and Pleasures. A Man then, who having enjoyed the Favour of his Prince, and habituated himself to it, makes it his Happiness, and has no Joy without it, can have no Relief when he comes to forfeit it: For which Reason the wiser Tartarians established these Groves of Common Sense, as the only Retreat where he could be sent, with any Hopes of Cure. And it is certain, forty Days looking into one's self will (if any Thing can) restore the Mind to Peace and Quiet. But even here we find a Snake in the Grass; RESTLESS AMBITION.

THE Observation on the Application, which Kasayas made of the Allegory, viz. One sees it, one laments it, but one knows not how to remedy it, seems proper to a free Government than an absolute one: For this latter can remedy every Evil, whereas such Enemies to the Government as a Free State is exposed to, have all the Play Disappointed Ambition, Personal Enmity, or Licentious Wit can desire. They may declaim on Corruption, apply the Source of it as their private Enmity pleases to fix it, and rail intemperately; and all, not only with Impunity from the State, but with Applause from Readers, whom they first cheat into a good Opinion of themselves, by a specious Shew of Principles, their Pens describe with more Warmth than their Hearts feel.

I SHALL conclude, with Kasayas, That nothing is so much to be dreaded in a Government, as when Men of great and exalted Talents, Men of Birth and Character, forget what is due to themselves from themselves (viz. An Independent Superiority over their own Passions) and become Personal Opponents to that very Part (of a MINISTER) they would act themselves. For, not to apply what I am going to say to any Government or Ministry whatever, Kings, like private Men, have their Affections, their Interests, their Genius, their Disposition. Tho' the first of Mankind, they are but of Mankind: They are not Gods; no, not in the smallest Degree exalted above Mankind. It is evident then, from strictest Reason, that besides the general Good of his Country, a Minister is always to have before him, he is no wise blameable, if he recommends himself to the Love of his Master, by paying a due Deference, to what is in a King, as well as the lowest of our Kind, his Affections, his Interests, his Genius, his Disposition. I would ask any one of these Noble Opponents if, on a Supposition I had received a Post of Honour or Profit from them, They would not expect from my Gratitude, besides the Execution of my Duty, a peculiar Deference from me to them: I say, they would have a Right to it; the World would blame me, and call me ungrateful as well as unjust, should I be perpetually thwarting them, as much as might lie in my Power, and refusing them such a Regard as is due to that Preference they have shewn to me. The noblest Opponent that now is, were he to become a Minister, would not only lay this down as a Maxim by which to conduct himself, but actually would conduct himself by it: And I refer the Truth of it to his own private Conscience.

A BAD MINISTER is only ONE, who gives his Prince pernicious Counsels, stirs up his Passions, so as, that absorbed by them, he might leave him the Helm to guide (a Custom common enough in Eastern

Countries) and makes him thereby obnoxious to his People; and not ONE, who, besides the Duty he owes his Country, in pursuing its Interest, adds another Duty to it, viz. That of Gratitude to his Prince, by such a peculiar Deference paid him, as, Ceteris Paribus, in Private Life, we would pay our Benefactor.

I am, SIR,

AN ADVENTURER IN POLITICKS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Malaga, May 14. N. S. Arrived the Thomas and Rachel, Thomas Wilberforce, from Leghorn; the St. James, Andrew Power, from Cadiz for Sicily; the Frances, Richard Paning, from Sicily. Sailed for Cadiz the 14th, the William and John, Hugh Fender, from Alicant; the St. George, Thomas Dorman, from Southampton; the Drake, George Duran, from London; the Mary, Timothy Perkin, from London. Sailed the Phoenix, Stephens, and the Thomas and Mary, Dickinson, for the North; and the Sarah, Scrivenor, for London.

Seville, May, 17. N. S. The Rachel, Capt. Bevis, is arrived here from London.

Oporto, May 16. N. S. The Halifax, Thomas Proctor, is loading here for London, and the Peacock, James Teagan, also from Cork.

San Lucar, April 14. N. S. Arrived the Prince of Asturias, Peter Sincor, from Sicily.

Lisbon, May 12. N. S. On the 28th ult. arrived the Portugal, Moore, from Cape de Verdes; the Bromley, Smithurst, from London; on the 29th, the John and Sarah, Kennish, from Liverpool; the Hanover Packer, Enouf, from Falmouth; on the 30th, the Satisfaction, Street, from Hull; the Jenny, Pitts, from Topham; May 1. the Flavell, Spyring, from Nants; the Manley, Ince, from Chester; the Elizabeth, Tilliard, from Nants; on the 2d, the Deborah, Haslop; and the Marmaduke, Bowman, from London; the St. Francis, Linch, from Galloway; the Molly, Lamport; on the 3d, the Trial, Roufe, from Calais; on the 5th, the Catherine, Maccartney, from Cork; the Grosvenor, Salisbury, from Chester; the Convincer, Eldale, from Norway; the Charming Betty, Broad, from Dover; on the 6th, the Carew, Bayly, from London; the Robert, King, from Hamburg; the Two Sisters, Sullivan, from Sligo; on the 7th, the Kitty, Turner, from Dunkirk; the Charles and Susanna, Plachen, from Yarmouth; on the 8th, the Mary Ann, Guitton, from Cork; the Thomas and Mary, Thompson, from Sligo; the Trimmer, Archer, from London; the St. John Baptist, Shelly, from Waterford. On the 30th ult. sailed the Queen Esther, Guitton, for —; the Prince William, Sacker, for Madeira; the Vineyard, Hilton, for —; the Young Green, Young, for London; the Toleley, Robinson, for Genoa; May 1. the Prince Frederick Packer, Lovell, for Falmouth; on the 5th, the Princess Ann, Johnson, for New York; the Molly, Warriner, for London; the Expedition Packer, Clies, for Falmouth; on the 6th, the Royal Exchange, Coppithorn, for Cork; the New Shoreham, Falkingham, for Barbados; on the 8th, the Elizabeth, Tilliard, for the Straights; on the 10th, the Fernley, Duckett, for London.

HOME PORTS.

Whitehaven, May 20. Since my last arrived the St. Bees, Nicholson, from Oporto.

Falmouth, May 21. Arrived the Dorothy, Douglas, from Carolina.

Dover, May 25. The Dragon, Bell, from Leghorn, is arrived off of our Port for London.

Deal, May 25. Yesterday sailed the —, Read, for Cadiz. Came down and failed thro', the Infant Duke, Webb, for Cadiz; and the Hopewell, Weales, for Lisbon. Remains the Eagle, Cathcart, for Jamaica and Campechy.

LONDON.

The Bonetta Sloop of War, Capt. James Cusack, sailed the 27th of April last, from Lisbon, for the Straights.

We

We hear that some Troops are to be sent to South Carolina, and that James Oglethorpe, Esq; is to command them.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the House of Peers appointed the Right Rev. Dr. Robert Butts, Lord Bishop of Norwich, to preach before them at the Cathedral Church of St. Peter's, Westminster, on the 11th of June next, being the Day of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne.

On Sunday next Counsellor Hollings, Solicitor General to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Son to Doctor Hollings, Physician to his Majesty, is to be married to Miss Willes, Daughter to the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Willes.

The Right Hon. the House of Peers have adjourn'd to Wednesday next.

Yesterday the Man employ'd in watering Grosvenor's Square, unfortunately fell into the Watering Well for that Purpose, and was drowned.

On Wednesday last, as two Soldiers were shooting at a Mark, fix'd on a Gate in Tottenham Court Road, for a Wager, a Boy being on the Inside, was unhappily shot dead on the Spot.

This Morning Charles Clark, Esq; of Lincoln's Inn, Chief Justice for the Isle of Ely, sets out for Ely to hold an Assize there.

The Rev. Mr. Piggot, Vicar of St. Joes, is presented by his Father, Robert Piggot, Esq; Knight of the Shire for Huntingdon, to the Rectory of Papworth St. Agnes in the County of Cambridge, void by the Death of the Reverend Dr. Price.

Yesterday Morning Simon White, Esq; was introduced to His Majesty, and had the Honour to kiss his Hand, on his being promoted to the Command of an Independent Company of Foot at Placentia, in Newfoundland.

Yesterday her Grace the Duchess of Northumberland, lay so dangerously ill, that her Life was despaired of.

Sir George Oxenden, Barr. one of the Lords of the Treasury, who has been very dangerously ill for some Time, at his House in Grosvenor-street, is now in a fair Way of Recovery.

Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. is very ill, at his House in Berkeley-street, Piccadilly.

We hear that his Majesty will review the Three Regiments of Foot-Guards on the 4th of June; and on the 7th of the same Month His Majesty will Review the Four Troops of Horse, and the Two Troops of Grenadier-Guards, in Hyde-Park.

The Beginning of next Week his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, is to be marry'd to Miss Spencer, of Grosvenor-Square.

Yesterday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when 22 Prisoners were tryed, 2 whereof were Capitally Convicted; viz. John Smith, for robbing his Master Mr. Wight of near 200 l. in Money, and Richard Symphon, for robbing the Reverend Mr. Gough, in Gloucester street near Queen's-square. Ten were cast for Transportation, and 10 Acquitted.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	8 44	9 19

Bank Stock 147. India 181 1-half. South Sea 103 5 8ths. Old Annuity 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. New ditto 112 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-4ths, 7-8ths. Emperor's Loan 116 1-half. Royal Assurance 112 to 1-4th. London Assurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 71. 1s. to 2s. Prem. Old ditto 61. 18s. to 19s. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. 2s. to 4s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. Premium. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 1-half Prem. English Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 71. 5 s. per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121.

This Day is publish'd,
(The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

AN ESSAY on the SINKING FUND, wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. PERRE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1s. 6d.

Where may be had,

The second Edition, corrected, of
The Interest of SCOTLAND considered, with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture; its Trade; its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Grafting, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

ALSO
Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1s.

For Sale by the Candle,
On Wednesday the 22d of June, 1737.



THE Good Ship St. JOHN,
Square Stern'd, Archangel built; Burthen 550 Tons, more or less, and extremely well found, now lying in Mess. Branden and Wells's wet Dock, Deptford.

JOHN PATER, Commander.
Inventories to be seen on board the said Ship, and at the Place of Sale.

To be sold by ABRAHAM COLEMAN, Legal Broker, (living in Mincing-lane, who buy* and sells all Manner of Merchandise, and Ships, at Publick and private Sales: Enters and clears Ships, &c. at the Custom-House, and takes out Mediterranean Passes.

N. B. He hath also several Ships to sell by private Contract. To be heard of every Morning, at his Office at Sam's Coffee-House next the Custom-House, at Custom-House Hours; and in the Afternoon at Lloyd's Coffee House in Lombard-Street.

This Day is Published,
[Price One Shilling]

A Letter to the Author of a late
Pamphlet, entitled, *A Letter to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London: Occasioned by Disputing with a Quaker.*

Containing,
The ANSWERS, which the Writer of that Letter might and OUGHT to have given to the Quaker, upon the several Heads in Dispute.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

May 25, 1737.

DR. BRACKEN, Author of the Complete
Piece: or, a Treatise upon FARRINER, takes the Liberty, to inform his Subscribers, that the Work is now in the Press and printing off, with all correct Expedition, in order for Delivery, by the 30th of June next; therefore those Gentlemen who pay the Remainder of the Subscription Money, viz. Eight Shillings, into the Hands of Mr. John Shuckburgh, at the Sun, next the Inner Temple Gate, Fleet-street; or to Mr. John Clarke, at the Golden Ball in Duck-lane, near Westsmithfield, London; the Books will be delivered accordingly, either Bound or in Sheets, allowing 9d. each for Binding out of the said Eight Shillings. And the Author farther informs the Publick, that his Book would have been published before this, but that the same exceeds the Number of Pages first proposed, by at least 100.

N. B. Subscriptions are continued to be taken in at the said Shuckburgh's and Clarke's in London; also by Mr. Raikes in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey in Northampton; Mr. Lister in Leeds; Mr. Stephen Bryan in Worcester; Mr. White in Newcastle upon Tyne; Mr. Manklin in York; Mr. Adams in Chester; Mr. Allen Ramsey in Edinburgh; Mr. Whitworth in Manchester; Mr. C. Metcalfe in Halifax; Mr. Berryman in Beverley; Mr. Samuel Leake in Ashburn; Mr. John Hopkins, Bookfeller in Preston; and by T. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row, London.

Lately Published,

THE following COMEDIES, TRAGEDIES
and OPERAS, viz.

COMEDIES.

The Universal Passion.
The Man of Taste.
The Mother-in-law, or the Doctor's Disease.
The Humours of Oxford.
The Modish Couple.
Pasquin, a Dramatick Satire on the Times.
The Independent Patriot; or Musical Folly.
The Intriguing Chambermaid.
The Cornish Square. By Sir John Vanbrugh, Mr. Walfsh, and Mr. Congreve.
Timon in Love; or, The Innocent Theft.
The Provok'd Husband.
The Miser.
The Modern Husband.

Don Quixote in England.
The Universal Gallant; or, The Different Husbands.
The Lottery.
The Whim; or, The Miser's Retreat. A Farce.
The Lover.
The Coffee-House Politician.
The Temple Beau.
The Dissembled Wanton; or, My Son get Money.
Love in several Masques.
The Author's Farce; and, The Pleasures of the Town.
The Widow bewitch'd.
The Letter-Writers; or, a New Way to keep a Wife at Home.
The Old Debauchees.

TRAGEDIES.

KING CHARLES the First.
The Tragedy of Zara.
Cælia; or, The Perjur'd Lover.
Periander, King of Corinth.
The Fatal Extravagance.
The Virgin Queen.
Timoleon.

The Tragedy of Tragedies; or, Tom Thumb the Great.
Double Falshood; or Distress'd Lovers.
The Fate of Villainy.
Scanderbeg.
The Covent Garden Tragedy

OPERAS with

The Beggar's Opera.
The Tunes to the Songs in the Beggar's Opera.
Achilles.
An Old Man taught Wisdom; or, The Virgin Unmask'd.
Trick for Trick.
The Plot; or, Pill and Drop.
Merlin; or, The Devil of Stone-Henge.
The Lively Rake, and Country Lass.
The Boarding School.
The Devil to Pay; or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.
The Merry Cocker; or, The Second Part of the Devil to Pay.
The Mock Doctor, or, The Dum Lady Cur'd.
The Highland Fair; or Union of the Clans.

the MUSICK.

The Jovial Crew.
Silvia; or, The Country Burial.
The Opera of Operas.
Love in a Riddle.
The Village Opera.
The Lover's Opera.
Morus turn'd Fabulist; or, Vulcan's Wedding.
The Fashionable Lady; or, Harlequin's Opera.
Patie and Peggy; or, The Fair Foundling.
Damon and Phillida.
The Chamber-Maid.
The Quaker's Opera.
Robin Hood.
The Generous Free-Mason; or, The Constant Lady.
The Lover his own Rival.
Tumble-down Dick; or, Phaeton in the Suds.

This Day is Published,
(Price 1s 6d.)

AN Examination of a Book, lately printed by the QUAKERS, and by them distributed to the Members of both Houses of PARLIAMENT, intitled, *A Brief Account of many of the Prosecutions of the People called QUAKERS, in the Exchequer, Ecclesiastical, and other Courts; for Demands recoverable by the Acts made in the 7th and 8th Years of King William III. for the more easy Recovery of Tythes, Church-Rates, &c. So far as the Clergy of the Diocese of London are concerned in it.*

CONTAINING,

1. The Introduction.
2. Some General Remarks upon the Quakers Brief Account, so far as the Clergy of the Diocese of London are concerned.
3. The particular Answers of the Clergy of the Diocese of London, now living, to the several Charges of the Quakers.
4. The Particular Charges of the Quakers against Clergymen of the Diocese of London, now dead; with the Answers subjoin'd to each charge, chiefly, by the present Incumbents, and from the Records of the Exchequer.
5. The Conclusion.

To which is added,

The poor Vicar's Plea against the Quakers Bill; a Paper written while that Bill was depending the last Year.
Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick lane.

This Day is published,
(Price Two Shillings and Six-pence)
Practical Surveying Improved:

OR,
LAND-MEASURING,
According to the present most correct Methods, With the several Instruments of Modern Practice.

Wherein are shewn the Construction, Uses and Excellency of Mr. Sisson's latest improved Theodolite, New-invented Practick, Scale of equal Parts, and Spirit-Level. With the Method of adjusting the latter, tho' just put together, at any single Station.

By WILLIAM GARDINER, Land-Surveyor.
Printed for J. Sisson, Mathematical Instrument-Maker, at the Corner of Beaufort Buildings in the Strand, and Mess. Bettessworth and Hitch in Paternoster-Row, and sold by J. Stagg in Westminster-Hall; T. Woodward between the Two Temple Gates, and J. Whiston, at Boy's Head in Fleetstreet.
Note, The said William Gardiner surveys Gentlemen's Estates by the said Theodolite, and teaches Geometry, &c.

This Day is Published,

THE Life of Hannibal: Translated from the French of Mr. Dacier.
Printed for J. Gray, at the Cross Keys in the Poultry, near Cheapside.

Where may be had,

1. A Supplement to Plutarch's Lives: Containing Æneas, Tullius Hostilius, Aristomenes, Targuin the Elder, L. Junius Brutus, Gelo, Cyrus, Jason, faithfully extracted from the Greek and Latin Historians, by Tho. Rowe; Hannibal by Mr. Dacier; and a complete Index to the Whole. In One Volume 8vo.

N. B. Rowe's Lives having been translated into French by M. l'Abbe Bellenger, and printed both at Paris and Amsterdam, were found to be so far from being any Disgrace to the best of those written by Plutarch, that they, and the Life of Hannibal, were immediately added, according to the Design of the Author, as a Supplement to the Lives of that learned Philosopher: And this Supplement has been so well received abroad, that the French Edition of Plutarch's Lives, by Mr. Dacier, has never since been sold without it.

2. Arrian's History of Alexander the Great: Translated from the Greek by Mr. Rook, 2 Vols. 8vo.



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BENJ. LEE and COMPANY,

(Who import only the Best and Oldest that can be procured, which they vend as landed, and who will at all Times supply the Publick at the lowest Prices that can possibly be afforded)

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Are to be SOLD,

A Large Parcel of curious old Coniac
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BRANDY at 7s. 3d. per Gallon.
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All choice, genuine and good, as ever were imported, warranted entirely neat. — The Profits are small; but as the Returns are Considerable, and by dealing all for ready Money, enables to sell at the above Prices.

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LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row.